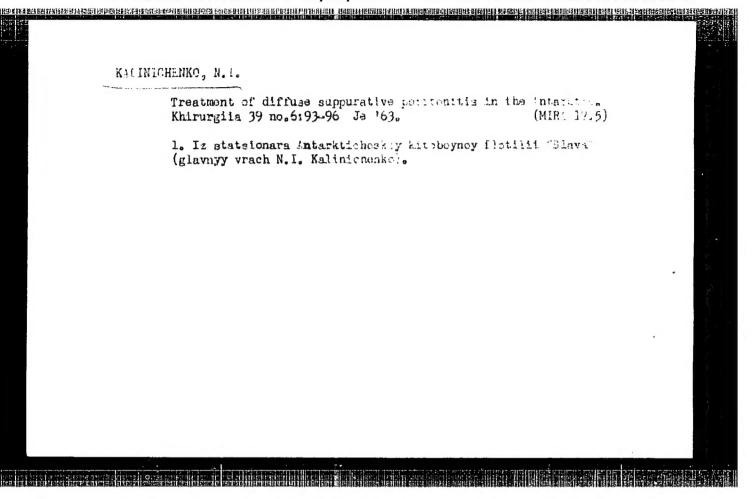
NEOHAYEVSKAYA, M.R.; ZHIDOVTSEV, V.M.; CHERKAS, G.P.; ZIMINA, O.I.; KALINICHENKO, N.F.

Effect of X-irradiation on immunity to the pathogens of gas gangrene and tetanus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i dmmun. 32 no.1:113-117 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(CLOSTRIDIUM) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)



KALINICHENKO, N.I.

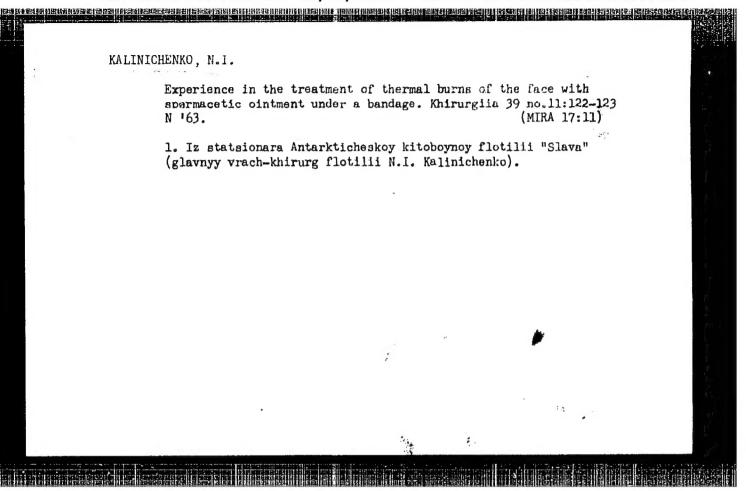
Gase of combined rupture of the uterine tube (in tubal pregnancy), acute appendicitis, and hematoma of an overy with cystic degeneration. Khirurgiia no.68112 Je 61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz gospitalya Antrakticheskoy kitoboynoy flotilii "Slava" (glavnyy vrach - khirurg flotilii N.I. Kalinichenko).

(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE) (UTERUS.--RUPTURE)

(OVARIES.--TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2"



KALINICHENKO NI Country : USSE Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species. Ref. Zhur.~Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 49230 Abs Jour. : , Krangauz, R.A.; Kalinichenko, N.P. Author Institute : Not given Preserving Norway Maples in Steppe Forest Planta-Title tions Orig. Pub.: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No. 11, 49-51 Abstract : Description of the symptoms of dessidation and dying-off of the Norway maple trees at Veliko-Anadol'skiy Leskhoz. The pathogen is Verticillium dahliae Kleb. 1/1 Card:

KARINOCHINAC, NOS

26-58-4-21/45

errane mirra menerale kannin kerantrikerak Mari Kippinkal medi arah belegini 1473. Pe

AUTHORS:

Veskan, F.F., and Kalinichenko, N.S., Professors

TITLE:

The Radioactive Springs of Rumania (Radioaktivnyye istochniki

Rumynii)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 4, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author gives a survey of the Rumanian health resorts known for their radioactive springs. The first springs of this kind were discovered by Professor Dragomir Khurmuzesku during the period 1904 - 1910. After World War II, Rumanian scientists of Slanec-Moldava, Clui and Iasi universities started to systematically investigate the therapeutic properties of these spas. Baile Herculane, Singureni, Valea Vinului, Baile Borsa, Borsec are the best known health resorts whose radioactive springs favorably affect the glands of inner secretion, the nervous system and increase the number of red blood corpuscles in the human body. Their radioactivity varies between 4.5 and 21 MMC. According to the authors, radioactive springs have also been found in many other parts of Rumania which, so far, have not been

Card 1/2

exploited.

The Radioactive Springs of Rumania

26-58-4-21/45

400

There is one map.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskoye otdeleniye Yasskogo filinla Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Paysico-Technical Section of the Iasi branch of the Rumanian Leople's Re-Academy of Sciences) public

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Spas (Radioactive)-Rumania 2. Public health-Radioactive substances 3. Spas (Radioactive)-Physiological effects

KALINICHENKO, P. (g. Priluki, Chernigovakoy oblasti).

With what can sockets of vacuum-tubes be glued on. Radio no.0:31 Ag '53.
(MERA 6:8)
(Vacuum tubes)

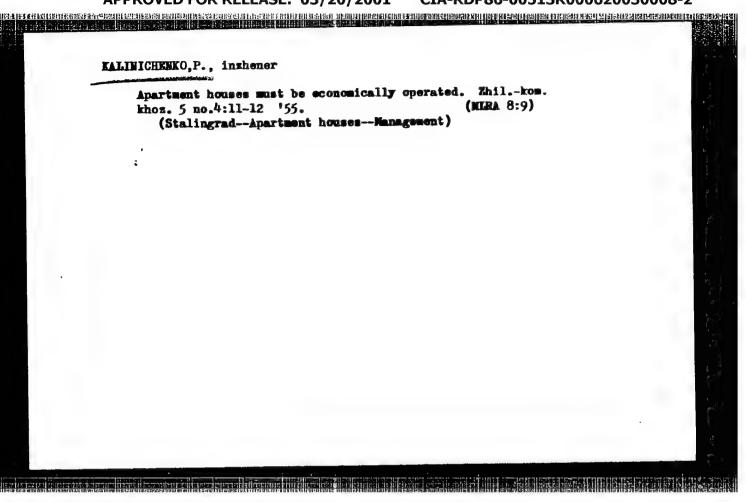
(MIRA 11:2)

Two-way feed of hot air for drying ears of seed corn. Muk. elev.

prom. 23 no.12:4-5 D '57.

. 1. Dnepropetrovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Corn (Maise)--Drying)

We are getting prepared in good time for seed corn drying. Mukelev. prom. 25 no.8:10 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1) 1. Dnepropetrovskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov. (Corn (Maixe)Drying))	KALI	NICHENKO, P.
1.Dnepropetrovskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov. (Gorn (Maise)Drying))		We are getting prepared in good time for seed corn drying. Mukelev. prom. 25 no.8:10 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
		1.Dnepropetrovskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov. (Corn (Maixe)Drying))



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COVOROV, V.I.; KALINICHENKO, P.G.; POLYANSKIY, G.A.

Contactless position indicator. Avtom. 1 prib. no.3:73 Jl.S '64. (MIRA 18;3)

KALINICHENKO, P.N., veterinarnyy vrach; KAPIKYAN, B.R., veterinarnyy vrach

Citrated blood of cattle in foot-and-mouth disease in swine.

(MIRA 16:6)

Veterinariia 37 no.1:29-30 Ja '60.

1. Yeyskaya mezhrayonnayay veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya
laboratoriya (for Kalinichenko). 2. Staro-Shcherbinovskiy
laboratoriyy uchastok, Krasnodarskiy kray (for Kapikyan).

(Foot-and-mouth disease)

(Blood as food or medicine)

KAYEYEV, R.V.; KALINICHEUKO, F.M.

Elimination of trichomoniasis in cattle. Veterinariia 41 rc.2: 52-54 F 165. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bakteriologicheskim otdelom Krasnodarskoy krayevoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Kazeyev). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Saratovskogo tabachnogo sovkhoza Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Kalinichenko).

KALINICHEMKO, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

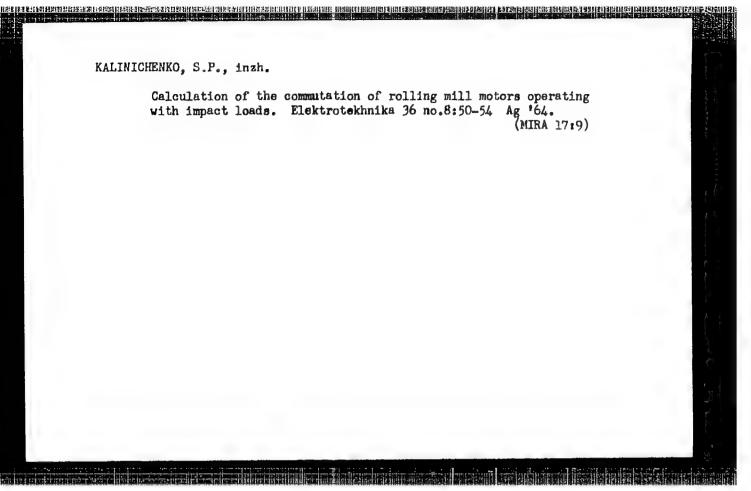
Monilia scald and bacterial blight of pome fruit. Zashoh, rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:20-22 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Dal'nevostochnaya opytnaya stantsiya Vessoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rasteniyevodstva.

YAKOVENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent (Khar'kov); kalin. Chirmko,
S.P., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Methods for increasing the commutational reliability of the
motors of rolling mills. Elektrichestvo no.la22_27 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:6)



[1975] [1974] [1975] [

S/120/62/000/003/012/048 2// 5000 E032/E114

AUTHORS: V'yugov, P.N., Dementiy, V.S., Kalinichenko, S.S.,

and Tsybul'skiy, V.V.

TITLE: Organic crystals as neutron detectors

PERIGDICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.3, 1962, 65-66

TEXT: The authors have investigated stilbene, naphthalene and "plastics I and II" produced at the Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (Khar'kov Scientific Research Institute for Single Crystals). The latter two materials were of the same composition, namely, polystyrene + p-terphenyl + POPOP, but were prepared in different ways. A Po + Be neutron source was employed (2.5 x 10⁵ neutron/sec) with the simulated background produced by a 6.17 µC Co⁵⁰ source. A block diagram of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1. After integration across the RC chains, the signal was fed into a linear amplifier. Pulses corresponding to recoil protons decay relatively slowly and give rise to large amplitude pulses on integration across the RC circuits. On the other hand, pulses with shorter

Card 1/1 3

L 38094-65 EVT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/Pt-10 IJF(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5005906 8/0185/65/010/002/0123/0127

AUTHOR: Kalinichenko, S. S.; Krasnykov, O. A. (Krasnikov, A. A.); Khomyakov, E. K.)

TITLE: Investigation of neutron and Genma radiation following a current pulse in a 70 MeV linear electron accelerator

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 123 127

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, electron accelerator, neutron background, Gume background, shielding

ABSTRACT: The investigation was made to check on the frequently made assumption that the background due to show neutrons and captured gamma quanta in the ricinity of an accelerator disappears upon cessation of the accelerator current pulse. The measurements were made behind a one-meter concrete shield of the 70-MeV linear electronic accelerator of the Fizyko-tekhnichnym instytut AN UHSK (Physicologh-nical Institute, AN UKTSR). The current pulse was 2.5 made in duration, and the repetition frequency was 50 cps. The experimental test set-up is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The gamma radiation was monitored with an ignization chamber

Card 1/3

L 38094-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005906

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and measured with an FEU-24 photomultiplier with NaI single orystal. A Fareday cup was used to measure the average current and to serve as a mentron source. The character of decrease in the gamma radiation and in the neutron background following the stopping of the current pulse in the accelerator were similar. The results show that appreciable background exists up to 7 msec following the pulse, regardless of the length of the pulse. The lifetime of the slow neutrons and of the gamma-active isotopes produced as a result of capture of slow neutrons by different elements of the equipment and of the shielding is approximately 3.5 mass. The maximum gamma-quantum energy is approximately 8 MeV. (Fig. art. has: 3

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut AN URSR, Khar kor (Physicotechnical Institute AN Ukrasa)

SUBMITTED: 0714364

ERCL: OI

SUB CODE: RP

HR REF SOV:

003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

M-5

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29904

Author : Val'ko, N.S., Kalinichenko, T.V.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Fiber

Crops.

Title : The Sowing Times for Gambo Hemp in Northern Caucasia.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t lub. kul'tur, 1957, vyp. 22, 138-

142.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 22 -

TUTYSHKIMA, Yu.P.; GALKER, Z.N.; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., professor, zaveduyu-shchiy; KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., direktor.

Hemagglutination reaction in scarlet fever; authors' abstract. Zhur.mi-krobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:25-26 F '53. (NLRA 6:5)

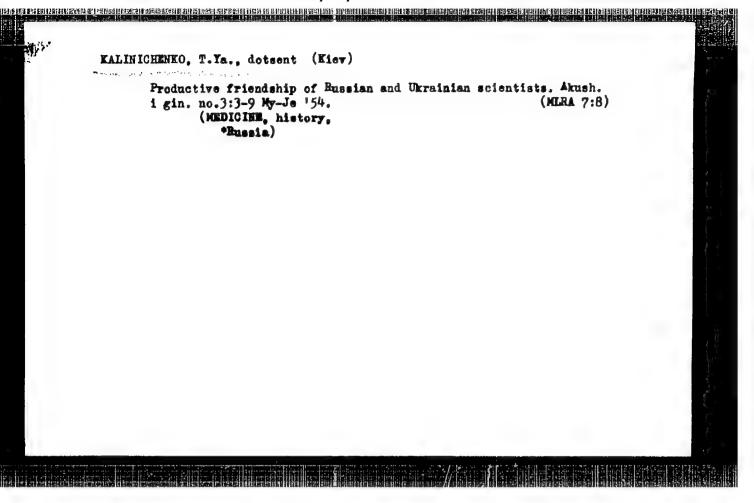
1. Kafedra epidemiologii Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. (for Gromashevskiy).

2. Kiyevskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskiy institut imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa (for Kalinichenko). (Scarlatina) (Blood--Agglutination)

ZEL DICH, L.Ye.; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., professor, zaveduyushchiy; Kalinichenko. T. Ya, dotsent, direktor.

Change in the permeability of capillaries in rheumatism in children. Pediatriia no.2:41-44 Mr-4p '53. (MLRA 6:5)

l. Kafedra gospital'noy pediatrii Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa (for Khokhol and Zel'dich). 2. Kiyevskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskiy institut imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa (for Kalinichenko). (Rheumatism)



KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., dots.

Pregnandiol level in urine in women with uterine inertia. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.2:46-48 * 57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. - dots. T. Ya. Kalini-chenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - prof. Ye.F. Shamray).

(PREGNANDIOL)

KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., dots. (Kiyev)

Achievments in obstetrics and gynecology in the Ukraine during the past 40 years. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.5:37-46 '57.

(UKRAINE-GYNECOLOGY) (UKRAINE-OBSTETRICS)

(UKRAINE-GYNECOLOGY)

KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., dots.

Ovarian disfunction as a cause of sterility in women. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.3:55-60 58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. -- dots. T.Ya. Kalini-chenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomolitsa (direktor -- dots. I.P. Alakseyenko). (STERILITY) (OVARIES)

KALINICHERKO, T.Ya., dots.

Features of electroencephalograms of women with early climacterics, amenorrhea, and sterility. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.6:44-48 '58.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra akushestva i ginekologii No.2 (zav. - dots. Y.Ta. Kalini-chenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (CLIMACTERIC) (STERILITY)

KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., dots.

ĺο

Role of vitamin # in the treatment of spontaneous abortion.

Sov.med. 22 no.5:106-107 My *58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki No.2 (zav. dots. T.Ya. Kalinichenko) na baze Gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach - dots. N.S. Onopriyenko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - prof. Ye.F. Shamray).

(ABORTION, prev. & control threatened, vitamin E (Rus)) (VITAMIN E, ther. use threatened abortion (Rus))

TIMOSHENKO, Leonid Vasil'yevich, kand.med.nauk; SHKCL'NIK, Boris Iosifovich, kand.med.nauk; KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D. [Hitshtein, A.D.], tekhred.

[Women's diseases and how to prevent them] Zhinochi khvoroby i lak im zapobihty. Kyiv, Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(WOMEN--DISEASES)

LUR'YE, Aleksandr Yudimovich, prof., vrach (1897-1958); MAKARCHENKO, A.F., prof., otv. red.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; KALINI-CHENKO, T.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; KRUPKO, Yu.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; LOGUNOVA, A.G., kand. med. nauk, red.; PAP, A.G., kand. med. nauk, spets. red.; PANCHENKO, N.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; SAVITS-KIY, V.N., doktor med. nauk, prof., red.; SVESHNIKOVA, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; TEL'NOVA, R.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; TIMOSHENKO, L.V., kand. med. nauk, spets. red.; YANKELEVICH, Ye.Ya., prof., red.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red. izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR. 1960. 425 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Lur'ye, Makarchenko) (GYNECOLOGY)

KALINICHENKO, T.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Electrical activity of the brain during some gynecological diseases.

Vop. klin. nevr. i psikh. ne.2:363-372 '58. (MIRA 14:10)

(BRAIN) (WORN_DISEASES)

KALINICHENKO, V.

Stock barns made of reed fascines. Sel'.stroi. 12 no.5:12-16
My '57.

1. Glavnyy inshener otdels sel'skokhosyaystvennogo proyektirovaniya
"Kasgiprosovkhosyodstroya.".

(Reed (Botany)) (Barns)

KALINICHENKO, V., insh.; BIKOV, M., insh.; SHTCKMAN, Te., insh.

Apartment houses with hot-air radiant heating systems. Zhil. stroi.

no.11:9-12 N '60.

(Radiant heating)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

15-57-4-5041D

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, Translation from:

p 217 (USSŘ)

AUTHOR:

Kalinichenko, V. F.

TITLE:

Calculation of Electrically Transported Loads in the Krivbas Iron Mines (Issledovaniye i metodika rascheta podzemnykh elektricheskikh nagruzok zhelezorudnykh

shakht Krivbassa)

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences,

presented to Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining

Institute), Kar'kov, 1956

ASSOCIATION:

Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

SOV/112-58-3-3908

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalinichenko, V. F.

TITLE: Experimental Studies of Per-Unit Electric-Energy Consumption at Mining and Developmental Fields of the Krivbass Mines (Eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya udel'nykh raskhodov elektricheskoy energii na dobychnykh i podgotovitel'nykh uchastkakh shakht Krivbassa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Krivorozhsk. gornorudn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5, pp 180-187

ABSTRACT: In 1953-1954, in the Krivorog iron-ore basin, the author conducted experimental studies of electric-energy consumption by the production and developmental mines using the most typical mining methods for that basin. The principal energy consumers in the mines are: scraper winches, partial-ventilation fans, deep-drilling machines, and electric lighting. The fans consume 40-60% of the total amount of energy. Three-phase squirrel-cage induction motors are predominantly used for the electric drives, while

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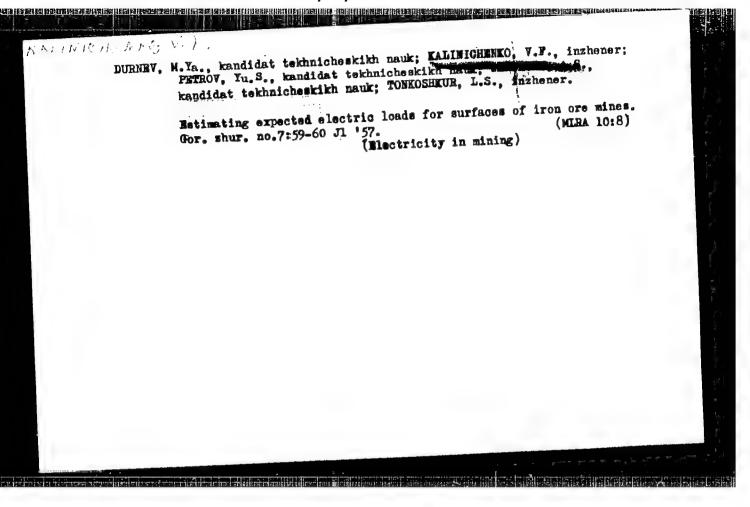
SOV/112-58-3-3908

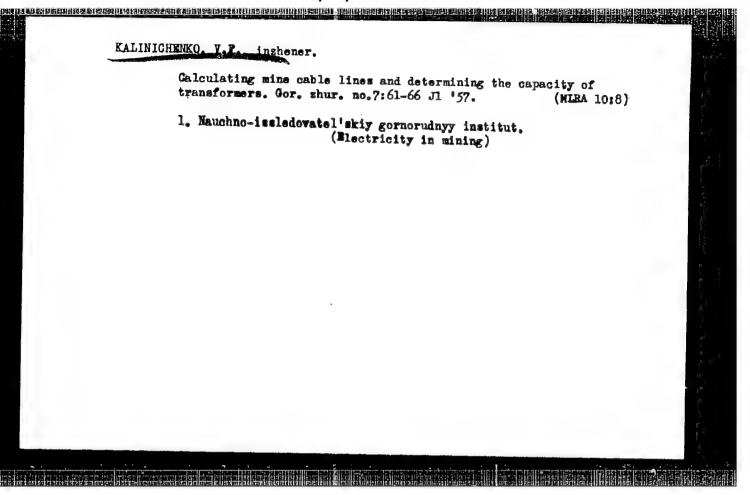
Experimental Studies of Per-Unit Electric-Energy Consumption at Mining and . .

incandescent lamps are used for lighting. The electric energy was measured by means of three-phase meters at 22 fields with various mining conditions and methods, over a period of more than 110 work-shifts. On the basis of the data obtained, energy consumption per ton of ore was determined for stoping and developmental works; this consumption depends on the mining system and on the field output (with a given mining system). Determination of electric-energy consumption for a group of fields having the same mining system on the basis of the total fields output and the average per-unit energy consumption results, as a rule, in too low figures. The obtained per-unit consumption data can be used for electrical-supply projects, for planning electric-energy consumption under operating conditions, and for engineering-economy computations in comparing various mining methods in production and developmental fields.

A.L.F.

Card 2/2





8(3)

SOV/112-59-5-8887

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalinichenko V. F.

TITLE: Determining the Load at the Bus of a Main Underground Substation of a Mine

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. gorno-rudn. in-t, 1958, Nr 4, pp 49-53

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that in determining the design electric load of a main underground substation, the consumers be subdivided into two groups. The first group includes high-voltage motors of the main water-pumping installation; the second group includes the consumers supplied by gallery substations (stoping), electric-locomotive hauling, consumers of the near-shaft excavations, and consumers of development levels. The active power consumed by pump drives can be determined by computation. The reactive power consumed by these drives can be determined from the power factor corresponding to their

Card 1/2

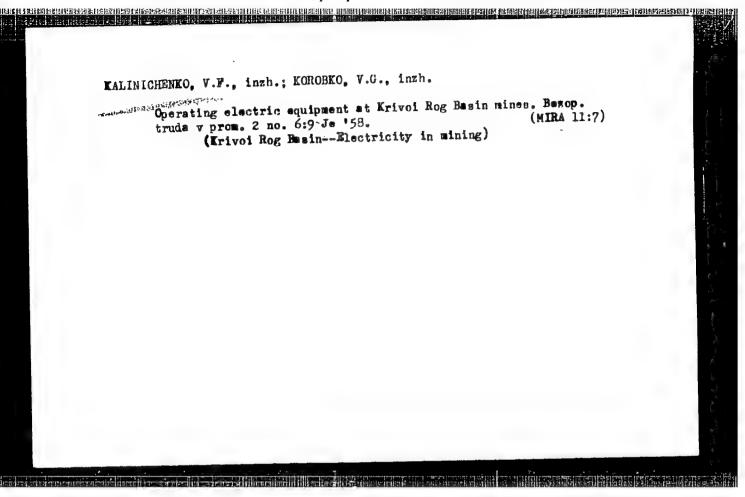
SOV/112-59-5-8887

Determining the Load at the Bus of a Main Underground Substation of a Mine design load. It is stated that the design active load of the second consumer group is a linear function of the average power consumed by this group per shift. A curve of 60-min demand of the second-group consumers plotted against their average consumed power and an empirical formula are presented. The reactive load of the second group can be found from an approximate average value of the power factor and from the active component computed by the above

B.N.A.-K.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2"



14(5)

SOV/127-59-3-2/22

AUTHORS:

Kalinichenko, V.F. Candidate of Technical Sciences,

Binus, M.S. and Voloshchenko S.P., Engineers

TITLE:

Experience in the Automation of Production Processes in Mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin (Opyt avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov na shakhtakh

Krivorozhskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 5-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The results of automation of industrial processes in mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin are reviewed in this article. Automation of already existing types of scraper winches(by fixing on them different automotive devices) did not give satisfactory results, and a new type is at present being developed by the Krivoy Rog Institute Giprorudmash and the enterprise Yuvmetal-lurgavtomatika. New single and double-drum remote control shunting winches for loading and shifting operat-

Card 1/5

ions (introduced in 1957 in four sections of the

SOV/127-59-3-2/22

Experience in the Automation of Production Processes in Mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin.

camshaft. When the electromagnet is plugged in, the lever sticks out, the descending cage presses the lever and, by the adjuster rings turns the camshaft and places the cams under the cage. At the same time automatic trolley stoppers are automatically put into position. The author describes other devices for automatic trolley exchanges but stresses the necessity to find less complicated and more reliable mechanisms. The automation of water pumping operations is being realized according to plans developed by the Yuvmetal-lurgavtomatika. There were 23 automated installations in 1958. Manual work is still used in the partly automated skip hoisting operations, because of the shortage of reliable equipment. The cage hoisting installations in the Basin are still being worked manually, though the Yuvmetallurgavtomatika developed several plans for their automation. The central compressor installation of the Mine Administration imeni

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

SOV/127-59-3-2/22

Experience in the Automation of Production Processes in Mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin.

> installation of the control post. The scheme of automated control foresees an alternating loading of To ensure further development of automation of mining operations in the Krivoy Rog Basin, it was decided to build a plant for the production of non-standardized automation equipment.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog (The Krivoy Rog Scientific-Research Ore-Mining Institute)

Card 5/5

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzh. (Krivoy Rog);
GRIGOR!YEV, V.G., ingh.

High frequency communications in the shaft of the "Bol'shevik"
Mine. Gor.zhur. no.2:58-60 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kozlik).
2. Rudoupravleniye "Bol'shevik" (for Grigor'yav).

(Krivoy Rog—Mine communications)

ALEKSEYEV, F.K.; ANDRIYUTS, G.L.; ARSENT'YEV, A.I.; ASTAF'YEV, Yu.P.;

BEVZ, N.D.; BEREZOVSKIY, A.I.; GENERALOV, G.S.;

DOROSHENKO, V.I.; YESHCHENKO, A.A.; ZAPARA, S.A.; KALINICHENKO, V.F.;

KARNAUSHENKO, I.K.; KIKOVKA, Ye.I.; KOBOZEV, V.N.; KUPIN, V.IE.;

LOTOUS, V.K.; LYAKHOV, N.I.; MALYUTA, D.I.; MTS, Yu.S.; COUENKO,

B.K.; OKSANICH, I.F.; PANOV, V.A.; POVZMER, Z.B.; PODORVANOV, A.Z.;

POLISHCHUK, A.K.; POLYAKOV, V.G.; FOTAPOV, A.I.; SAVITSKIY, I.I.;

SERBIN, V.I.; SERGEYEV, N.N.; SOVETOV, G.A.; STATKEYICH, A.A.;

TERESHCHENKO, A.A.; TITOV, D.S.; FEDIN, A.F.; KHOMYAKOV, N.P.;

SHEYKO, V.G.; SHEKUN, O.G.; SESTAKOV, M.M.; SHTAN'KO, V.I.

Practice of comstruction and exploitation of open pits of Krivoy

Rog Basin mining and ore dressing combines. Gor. zhur. no.6:

8-56 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLIK, V.I., inzh.; SOV'YAK, M.I., inzh.; BARZILOVICH, Yu.P., inzh.; CHEREPANOV, A.P., inzh.

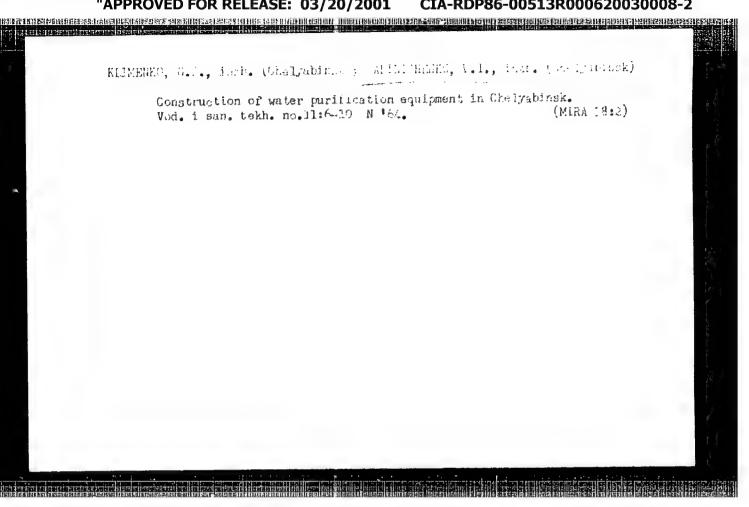
New communication equipment for mine hoisting. Gor.zhur. no.10:57-59 0 64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog (for Kalinichenko, Kozlik, Sov'yak). 2. Sumskoy zavod elektronnykh mikroskopov i elektroavtomatiki (for Barzilovich, Cherepanov).

KALINICHENKO, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRICHUK, B.N., inzh.; SHVED, Yu.M., inzh.

Automation of the crushing and sorting plant at the "Severnaya" Mine, Gor.zhur, no.12:46-48 D *64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.

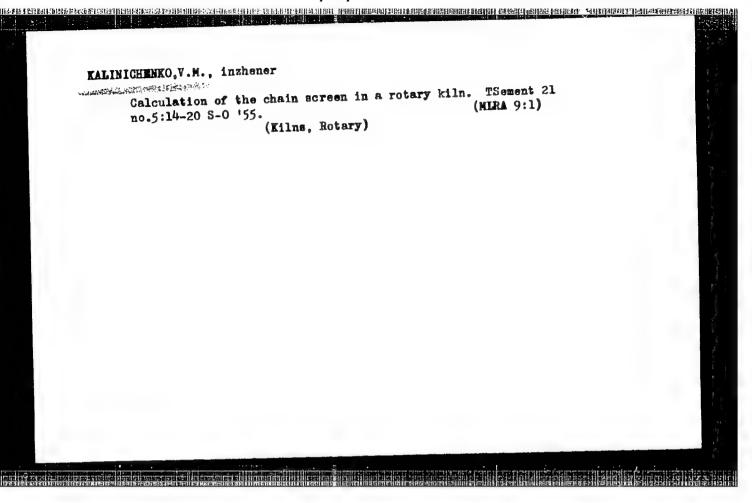


MANOVYAN, A. K.; KALINICHENKO, V. E.; Engs.

Cement Kilns

Process of grease formation in rotary kilns. TSement 19, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Unclassified.



NOVIKOV, I.M.; SAPRONOV, V.A.; ONISHENKO, Z.V.; SIMAKOVA, E.P.; BEL'SKAYA, Yu.R.; BALASHOVA, T.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KALINICHENKO, V.N.; LITVINENKO, L.A.

Granulation of butadiene-styrene and natural rubber in the Dniepropetrovsk Rubber Tire Plant. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.12: 44-48 D 163. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy shinnyy zavod (for all except Kalinichenko, Litvinenko). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shinnoy promyshlennosti (for Kalinichenko, Litvinenko).

BAKHAREV, A.I.; KALINICHENKO, V.N.; VOYEVODIN, S.A.

Advantages of rubbor granulating in the preparation process.

Kauch. i rez. 24 no.2:43-45 F *65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy f*lial Nauchno-issledovatel*skogo instituta shinnoy promyshlennosti.

FISHMAN, M.P.; KALINICHENKO, V.P.

Device for measuring tool weight. Mash. i neft!. obor.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Artemneft!".

KALINICHENKO, V.P.; FISHMAN, M.P.

Mast with variable inclination angle for double-barreled vells. Nefteprom. delo no.5;30-32 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Artemneft'".

KALINICHENKO, V.P.; MAMEDOV, Z.S. Heat exchanger for cooling diesels under conditions of offshore drilling. Mash. i neft. obor. no.10:15-16 '63. (MIRA 17:4) Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Artemneft".

BELYAYEV, V.P.; KALIHACHERKO, V.R.; MUZIMIN, H.M., YAKIMENHO, L.M.;

ARS WINDLIA, AND BULLLIV, YU.K.; SHEWKUN, I.G.;

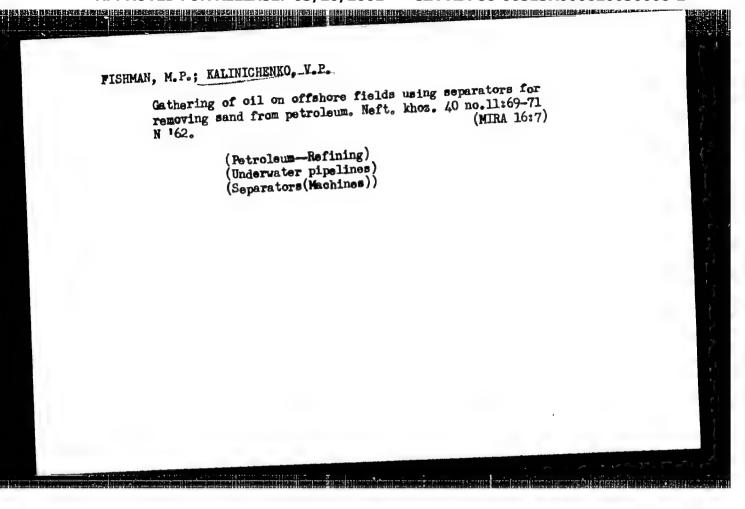
SHKLOVER, L.F., BULLLIV, YU.M.; PLANDELKIMA, M.A.;

USTINOVA, V.I.; NEUYMINA, G.P.; ENGELISHT, V.S.; TRAPITSYN, H.F.;

BULANOV, Yu.A.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.6:685-687 162. (NIRA 15:5)

1. Khimicheskiy zavod imeni Voykova (for Shklover). 2. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Buravlev, Perepelkina, Ustinova, Nauymina). 3. Kirgizskiy (for Buravlev, Perepelkina, Ustinova, Nauymina). 3. Kirgizskiy (soudarstvennyy universitet (for Engel'sht. Trapitsyn, Bulanov). (Spoctrum analysis)



KALINICHENKO, V.V., gvardii kapitan meditsinskoy služnby

Treatment of patients with acute pneumonia with an oxytetracycline suspension in an army hospital. Voen.-med. zhur.
no;2:41-43 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

12

170

for it

L 41139-66

ACC NR. AP6022015

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/ /003/0152/0155

AUTHOR: Denisov, Yu. N.; Kalinichenko, V. V.

在新一样。 第25章 中女 | 1954年 | 1954

ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute, Dubna (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Broadband absorption chamber for observing EPR in the centimeter band

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 152-155

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, magnetic field measurement, centimeter wave, RECTANGULAR.

WAVE COINT
ABSTRACT: An absorption chamber (see Fig. 1) in the form of a shortcircuited rectangular waveguide has been used for observing EPR; it requires a fairly large specimens however. The specimen volume can be reduced by one order of magnitude if a π-type waveguide (see Fig. 2) is used.

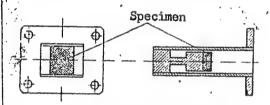


Fig. 1. Rectangular-type-waveguide absorption chamber

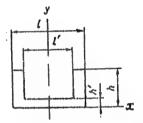


Fig. 2. π-type-waveguide absorption chamber

UDC: 539.28.078

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2"

IJP(e) WW/GG UR/0120/65/000/002/0134/0135 EWT(1)/EFF(c)/EEC(t) Pi-le L.56660-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5011885 532.1.978 AUTHOR: Denisov, Yu. N.; Kalinichenko, V. V. TITLE: Resonator for observation of the electron paramagnetic resonance in the decimeter band SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 134-135 TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, ABSTRACT: A quarter-wave coaxial resonator with a helical internal conductor is suggested for observing the electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) in the decimeter band. In such a resonator, the r-f magnetic field is highly concentrated inside the helical conductor which provides a high fill factor of for small-volume specimens. The intensity of the EPR signal in this type of resonator is dozens of times higher than that of a volume-type coaxial resonator. The details of a new 2-Ge Q. = 400 resonator are given. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formula-Card 1/2

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L 20721-66 EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(a) RM/WW/JW

ACC NR. AP6007830

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0158/0162

AUTHOR: Denisov, Yu. N.; Ivashkevich, S. A.; Kalinichenko, V. V.

ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Magnetic field stabilizer with a broadband EPR sensor

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 158-162

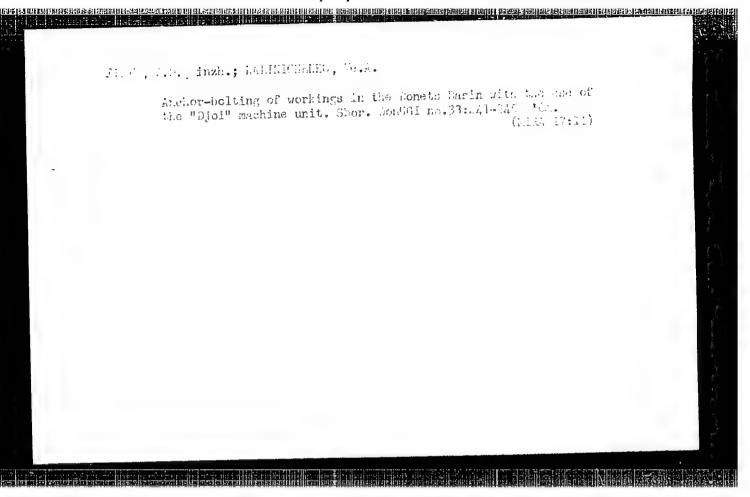
TOPIC TAGS: EPR, stabilizer

ABSTRACT: Previously used NMR sensors included electron tubes, transistors, and other short-life parts; such sensors could hardly be used in large permanent installations because of their inaccessibility for purposes of maintenance (tube replacements, etc.). Hence, a new type of sensor — a broadband EPR sensor — has been developed. In this sensor, only a specimen-containing absorption chamber and modulating coils are placed in the field of the magnet being stabilized. The SHF oscillator and signal recording equipment can be placed at a considerable distance from the magnet and connected with the chamber by means of a waveguide. The broadband chamber consists of a length of rectangular waveguide shorted by a choke

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UDG: 539. 283:621.316.73

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lunger. T	he EPR signal	(with a diplos	wlpicryl h	ydrazyl ap	ecimen)	exceeds t	he NMR
restabiliza	tion of the ma	nes. Fields of	rithin (1 5	$) \times 10^{-2} \%$	the inst	ability of	the
ield is (1-	$3) \times 10^{-3}$ % or	less. A'skete	h of the se	nsor and p	rincipal	electroni	C
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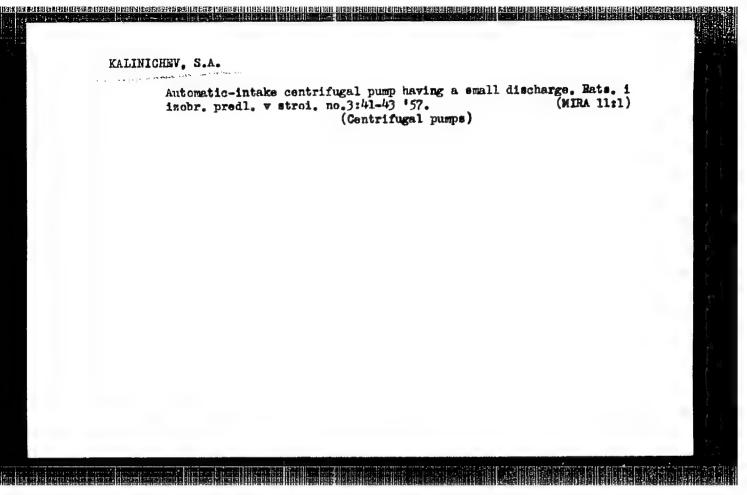
KALINCHEV, E.L.; LEVIN, A.N. Main processes occurring inside injection molds. Plast.massy (MIRA 15:4) no.3:57-62 162. (Plastics---Molding)

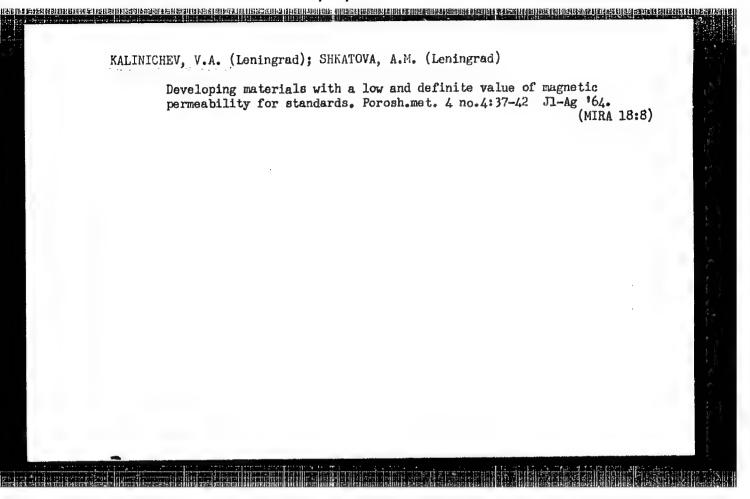
> CIA-RDP86-00513R000620030008-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

BOROVSKIT, V.G., inzh.; VILLERSER, V.V., inzh.; VYAGOTERI, V.L., inzh.; KALINICHEV, G.V., inzh.; IGOYAGIN, A.I., inzh.; LTZG, B.G., inzh.

Improvement in the design of tubular diesel-hamners. Stroi. i dor.
(MIRA 18:3)

mash. 9 no.7:17-19 J1 *64.





KALINICHEV, V.P. (Ashkhabad) Potentials for the increase of the operative efficiency of diesel locomotives, Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.7:67-69 Jl 164. (MIRA 17:8) 1. Nachal'nik Ashkhabadskogo otdeleniya Sredneaziatskoy dorogi.

L 44429-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD ACC NR. AP6023077 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/004/0593/0597	
AUTHOR: Voinova, N. A.; Dzhelepov, B. S.; Kalinichev, Yu. V.; Kaminker, 52 D. M.; Sergeyev, A. G.	
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)	
SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 4, 1966, 593-597	
TOPIC TAGS: gamma spectrum, electron paramagnetic spectrometer, nuclear energy, radioactive decay, manganese isotope	
ABSTRACT: The γ -spectrum of Mn ⁵⁶ has been measured by a magnetic spectrometer of the "electron" type. The γ -transition energy is obtained with 0.03 to 0.04% accuracy. Since the pattern of the Mn ⁵⁶ decay is well-known, the measurement of the Mn ⁵⁶ spectrum improved the energy calibration of the spectrometer in the energy region higher than 1.4 MeV, and gave the best values for the energy of the energy region higher than 1.4 MeV, and gave the best values for the energy of the Fe ⁵⁶ levels, exited in the Mn ⁵⁶ decay. Intensities of the Mn ⁵⁶ γ -transitions	
Card 1/2	

L 44429-66 ACC NR: AP60230	077			3
	nined. The authors thank A ound and V. A. Vesna for and 3 tables. [Based on authors]	BBIBIAINCE III CAICUIAGO	ring an oxide ns. Orig. ar	t.
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.. G.; VOINOVA, N. A.; DZHELEPOV, B. S.; KALINICHEV, Yu. V.; KAMINKER,

The Magnetic Gamma Spectrometer Based on Electron Recoils for the Investigation of Short-Lived Isotopes."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Toilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

FTI (Physico Technical Inst)

L 28963-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG ACC NR: AP6019087 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/001/0003/0007 AUTHOR: Voinova, N.A.; Dzhelepov, B.S.; Zhukovskiy, N.N.; Kalinichev, Yu.V.; Maloyan, A.G.; Sergeyev, A.G. OrG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A.F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR); Radium Institute, AN SSSR (Radiyevyy institut AN SSSR) TITLE: Gamma radiation of Eu sup 152 in the 1380-1900 keV energy range SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 1, 1966, 3-7 TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, europium, gamma spectrometer, radioisotope ABSTRACT: The Y-spectrum of Eul52* in the 1360-1900 keV energy range was investigated on the magnetic Compton Y-spectrometer elotron of the Physics-Engineering Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences. New V-lines with energies of 1510, 1577, 1680, and 1756 keV were found and their relative intensities determined. The energy of the 1411.9+0.7 keV 3-line in Eul52* was determined more precisely and this line was separated from the 1407.6 keV 7-line in Eul52. The 1680 keV 1 level in Sml52 and the 1756 keV 1level in Gd152 are studied. The decay, scheme is discussed. Based on author's English abstract. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [FRS] SUB CODE: 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005 Card 1/1

L 2015-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5020247

UR/0367/65/002/001/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Vesna, V. A.; Voinova, N. A.; Kalinichev, Yu. V.; Sergeyev, A. G.

TITLE: The decay of In116, 19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: indium, Gamma spectroscopy, line intensity, radioactive decay scheme

ABSTRACT: In view of rather strong discrepancies between the data obtained on the γ radiation from \ln^{110} by different techniques, the authors undertook a study of the \ln^{110} spectrum to obtain better information on the γ lines and to search for new weak lines. The measurements were made with a magnetic Compton spectrometer described elsewhere (Program and Abstracts of Papers of the 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 1964). $\ln_{2}O_{3}$ samples (0.5 g) were irradiated in a flux of (3-4) x 10^{13} thermal neutrons/cm² sec in a reactor and transported to the spectrometer by a pneumatic tube. The following energy levels and intensities were observed: 2113.2 ± 0.6 (16.3 ± 1.0), 1751.3 ± 0.8 (2.8 ± 0.2), 1507.9 ± 0.5 (9.1 ± 0.6), 1293.7 ± 0.5 (83.7 ± 2.0), 1098.5 ± 0.7 (53 ± 3), 820.1 ± 0.6 (11.2 ± 1.0), and 416.9 ± 0.4 (27.5 ± 0.3). The results are compared with those by others and the reasons for discrepancies are discussed. The upper limit of the intensity of

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SERGEYEV, A.G.; VOINOVA, N.A.; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; KALINICHEV, Yu.V.;
KAMINKER, D.M.

Magnetic Compton spectrometer for analyzing short-lived
isotopes. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:48-53 S-0 *65.
(MIRA 1981)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted Sept.18, 1964.

KALINIC WA, I. G. 36930. K differentsialtney dia mostike ametikaa il nekotorykh khirur, leneskikh zabelevaniy bryushnoy polosti. Trudy Stalinab. jos. med. in-ta, t. III, 1949, c. 11-60. SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

KALINISTEVA, I. 3.

36931. Tecleniye o nestrel'nykh pronikayushchikh raneniy cherepa. (V svazi s m.todani p.rvichney obrabotki ikh). Trudy Stalineb. os. med. in-sa, t. III, 19h9, c. 105-10.

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Koskva, 19h9



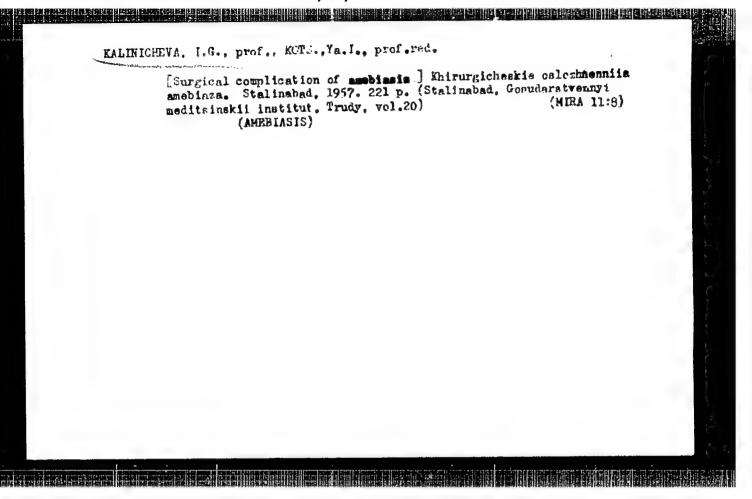
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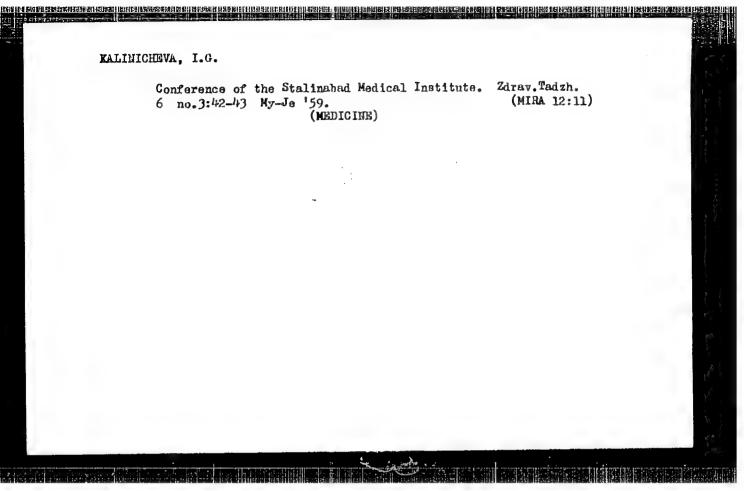
KALINICHEVA, I.G., prof.

Medical training at secondary and advanced levels in Tajikistan under the Soviets. Zdrav.Tadzh. 4 no.6:30-34 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Dekan Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.

(TAJIKISTAN-MEDICINE-STUDY AND TEACHING)



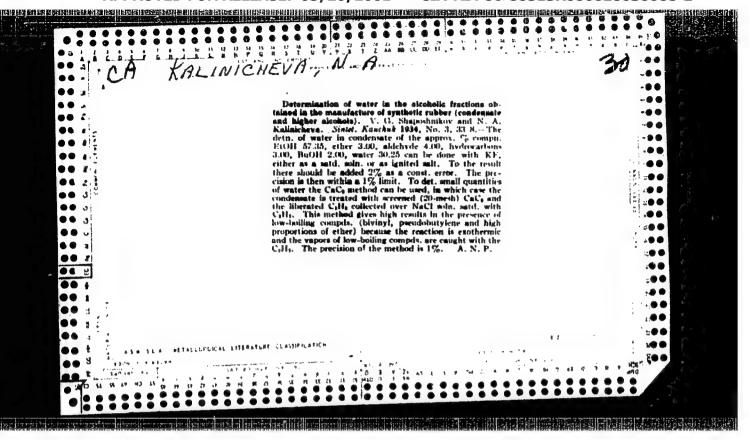


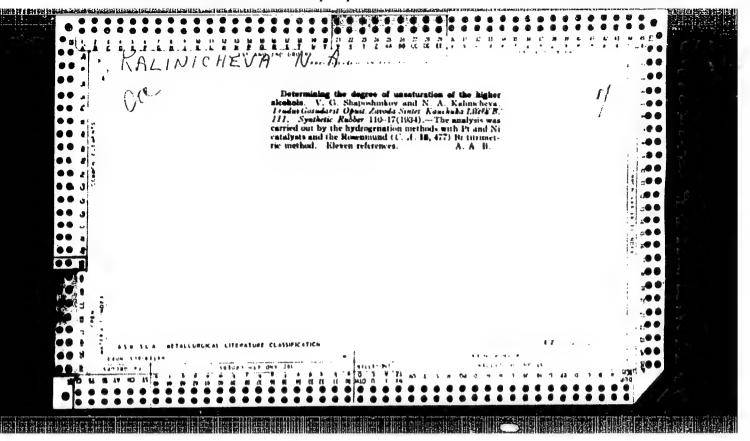
MOROCHNIK, S.B., dotsent; EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.; KALINICHEVA, I.G., prof.

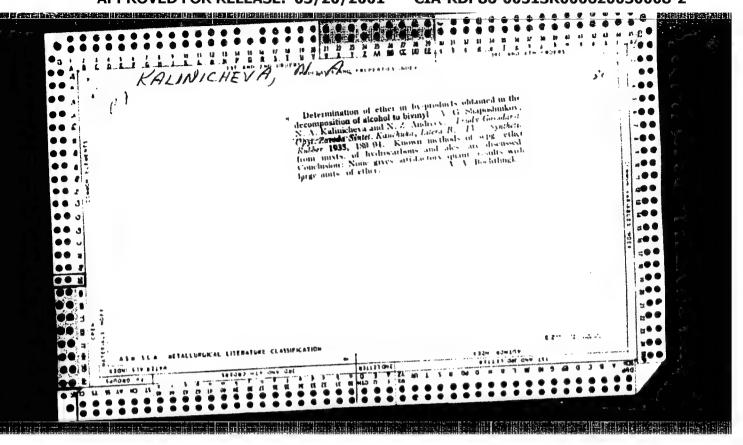
Scientific conferences in honor of the 90th anninversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no. 3:59-61 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(LENIN, VLADIMIR IVICH, 1870-1924)

(MEDICINE)







KALINICHEVA, N. A.

Card 1 of 1

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Elastomers

Jul 52

"The Study of Secondary Reactions in the Process of Catalytic Synthesis of Butadiene From Alcohol by the Method of S. V. Lebedev. II. Scheme of the Formation of Compounds With an Uneven Number of Carbon Atoms, C₁ and C₃," Yu. A. Gorin, N. A.

Kalinicheva, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 7, pp 1256-1266

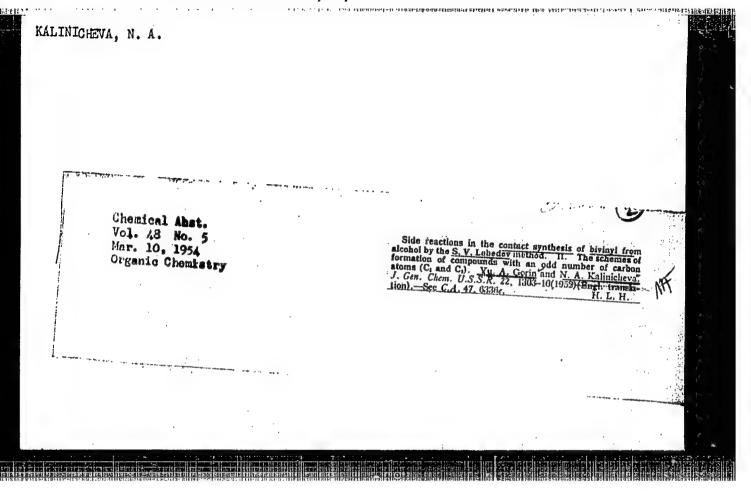
Studied the conversion of acetic acid and ethyl acetate over a catalyst suitable for the

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(CA 47 no. 13: 6336 13)

	of butadiene from alc Examd effects in of acetic acid and ethyl acetate to on the latter's conversion to butadiene particular catalyst (contg dehydrating s.) Found that under those conditions a ketonic decompn of acetic acid, with cion of carbon dioxide and acetone (the the latter comprising about 70% of the latter comprising about 70% of the cion, on the one hand, of carbon distone and propylene, and on the other actone and propylene, and on the other ace. The neg effect of addn of acetic one. The neg effect of addn of acetic	sate to alc on the yield tained by the changes to sould be subjected under at the formation. The proand propylene in the promets of butadiene from suchod, by means of a chast alc → acetane → isopi	74747
	synthesis of butadlene froof the addn of acetic acid ethyl ale on the latter's over that particular catal components.) Found that there was a ketonic decompthe formation of carbon dyleld of the latter compritheoretical). States that agetate under these same the formation, on the one oxide, acetons and propyle of ethyl ale, ethylene, a of butadlene. The neg ef.	id or ethyl cadlene was see substanced it. It. was associated acet. Catalytic sectors ive reseasive reseas	(3)



LABUTIN, A.L.; KALINICHEVA, N.A.; KACHALOVA, R.V.; TRENKE, K.M.

New organic solvents and their possible application to the lacquer and paint manufacture. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.3:25-26 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

(Solvents)
(Paint industry)

12.21 E 14.5

60201-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/I ACCESSION NR: AT5019605 UR/0000/64/000/000/0002/0090 AUTHOR: Korotkov, A. A.; Kalinicheva, N. A.; Pichuzhkina, K. P TITLE: Effect of contaminants in titanium tetrachloride on the process of iscorene SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskigo kauchuka. Polimerizatsiya izoprena kompleksnymi katalizatorami (Polymerization of isoprene by complex catalysts). Moscow, Izd-vo Khimiya, 1964, 82-90 TOPIC TAGS: contaminant, titanium tetrachloride, isopreme polymerization, polymer ABSTRACT: The effect of contaminants commonly present in commercial grade titanium tetrachloride (CO2, SOC12, FOC13, CS2, COC12, SiC14, and acetyl chlorides) on isoprene polymerization with Ziegler-type catalyst was studied at 25-30°C in an isopentane solvent. The polymerization mixtures contained 15 mol & isoprene based on isopentane solvent. The products were quenched with ethyl alcohol after 2 Fours polymerization. The effect of individual contaminants was judged in torms of product characteristic viscosity and tensile strength of the vulcanized product samples measured at 200 and 100°C. A complex of TiCl4 with Al(iso-C459)3 served as a datalyst.

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L 60201-65 ACCESSION NR: AT5019605			
It was found that HC1, T prene polymerization ever	iOCl2, CCl4, SiCl4, VOCl3, a	nd TiCla strongly	inhibit iso-
tem (formed as a result of contaminants are little because the contaminant are little because the contaminants are little because the cont	if present in very minute catalytically harmful action of interaction of water with tarmful: FeCl3 up to 0.05 will sold SOCL up to 0.1 wt. \$. Pryst requires freshly distill ure.	of the $TiCCL_2-H$ $TiCL_4$). The fol	Cl joint sys-
	ure reanly distill	ed high purity T	Cl. Origant
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: 240ct64			
	ENCL: 00	Sim	CODE: IC, GC
NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 005		
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KALINICHEVA, V.I.; ROZANOVA, L.M.; KAFAL'SON, D.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.K.

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(GRANULOMA BENIGNUM)

表明社中的模型研究的特别。这种语言是是共同的影響。一种不可能,也是不可能,也是不可能,也是不可能,这种特别的最后的,但是不是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

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